clared dangerous; if so, the reasons for repairing their staircases only;

(b) whether the CPWD has refunded the maintenance grant of its H-Division, while a lot of maintenance works remain to be carried out;

(c) whether the water supply timings of J-Block have been changed suddenly; if so, whether old timings would be restored;

(d) whether despite approval of the construction of boundary wall of J-Block, the work is still in suspense; and

(e) the reasons for calling tenders of white-wash only just before one week of "Diwali"?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) No, Sir. Repair of staircases has been taken up in the first phase and the works are in progress. Subject to availability of funds, repair of balconies and other parts of these quarters would be taken up in the second phase.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Timings have been changed to supply water to all the blocks at the same time from the newly constructed overhead tank. Earlier, water supply to different blocks was staggerred.

(d) Construction of the boundary wall has not been sanctioned so far.

(e) Tenders for white-wash are called after the monsoons and works carried out upto the end of the financial year.

Cost-Benefit Study on mode of LPG Supply

1833. SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted any cost-benefit study on the comparative advantages of supply of LPG for domestic use through cylinders and through a piped system;

(b) if so, when was this cost-benefit study done;

(c) the organisation which carried out this study;

(d) whether any town or urban areas has been studied in Andhra Pradesh under this cost-benefit survey; and

(e) if so, the details of such a study conducted in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T.R. BAALU): (a) to (e) Govt. Oil Companies have examined the feasibility of supply of LPG to the consumers through pipeline in new housing colonies. The international consulting firms have advised to use proper rich LPG (minimum 80% of propane) on overall technological and safety considerations. The initial investment cost of providing LPG per household would be in the range of Rs. 50,000/- to Rs. 85,000/- depending on the design and lay-out. This high cost will have to be passed on to the consumers. It also involves transfer of bulk LPG from the LPG tank truck to the bulk storage facility in the residential area.

Considering the safety and economic considerations, it is found that supply of LPG by pipeline is not feasible in Indian conditions.

पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र और राजस्थान में रोजगार

1834. **श्री पराग चालिहा:**
श्री शिव चरण सिंह:

क्या ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र और राजस्थान के ग्रामीण एवं आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में रोजगार देने के लिए कोई विशेष कदम उठाने पर विचार कर रही है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं?